**COURSE OUTLINE**

1. **GENERAL**

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| **SCHOOL** | HUMANITIES |
| **ACADEMIC UNIT** | MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES |
| **LEVEL OF STUDIES** | UNDERGRADUATE |
| **COURSE CODE** | **ΓΥΕ-14** | **SEMESTER** | **6** |
| **COURSE TITLE** | ISSUES IN SYNTAX |
| **INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES** *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits* | **WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS** | **CREDITS** |
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| *Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).* | 3 | 5 |
| **COURSE TYPE***general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development* | SPECIALIZED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE |
| **PREREQUISITE COURSES:** | - |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:** | GREEK |
| **IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS** | NO |
| **COURSE WEBSITE (URL)** | ECLASS |

1. **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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| **Learning outcomes** |
| *The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.**Consult Appendix A* * *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
* *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
* *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*
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| **On successful completion of this modules, students should be able to:****-recognize advanced issues in the syntax of Greek and the languages of the Mediterraneane****- critically discuss similarities and differences of the syntactic systems of different languages****- employ his/her theoretical knowledge on the analysis of problematic syntactic structures of his/her language or of foreign languages.** |
| **General Competences**  |
| *Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?* |
| *Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology* *Adapting to new situations* *Decision-making* *Working independently* *Team work**Working in an international environment* *Working in an interdisciplinary environment* *Production of new research ideas*  | *Project planning and management* *Respect for difference and multiculturalism* *Respect for the natural environment* *Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues* *Criticism and self-criticism* *Production of free, creative and inductive thinking**……**Others…**…….* |
| Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-makingWorking independentlyProduction of free, creative and inductive thinking |

1. **SYLLABUS**

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| This module examines advanced issues in comparative syntactic theory. A number of technical topics pertaining to concrete syntactic phenomena that go beyond phrase structure are addressed. These include (but are not limited to) syntactic relations, movement operations, the principles of binding, control, the nature of empty syntactic categories. In the final lectures an introduction to the minimalist program is offered. The module emphasizes on the syntactic analysis of Greek and the language of the SE Mediterranean. |

1. **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

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| **DELIVERY***Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.* | FACE-TO-FACE |
| **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students* | **ECLASS****Powerpoint presentations at classes (their files are available at eclass)** |
| **TEACHING METHODS***The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.**Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.**The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS* |

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| ***Activity*** | ***Semester workload*** |
| LECTURES | 39 HOURS (1,56 ECTS) |
| PERSONAL STUDY | 83 HOURS (3,32 ECTS) |
| END OF SEMESTER EXAM | 3 HOURS (0,12 ECTS) |
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| Course total  | ***125 HOURS (5 ECTS)*** |

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| **STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION***Description of the evaluation procedure**Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other**Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.* | Written examination with short-answer questions and problem-solving activities. In Greek.The evaluation criteria are accessible in the syllabus that the students get in the first lecture of the semester. The syllabus is also available at the eclass page of the course. |

1. **ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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| α) Main readings:Ρούσσου, Άννα (2015) Σύνταξη: γραμματική και μινιμαλισμός. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Ακαδημαϊκά Ηλεκτρονικά Συγγράμματα και Βοηθήματα.Θεοφανοπούλου-Κοντού, Δήμητρα (2002) Γενετική σύνταξη: το πρότυπο της κυβέρνησης και αναφορικής δέσμευσης. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Καρδαμίτσα.Τερζή, Αρχόντω (2015) Συγκριτική σύνταξη και γλωσσικές διαταραχές. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Ακαδημαϊκά Ηλεκτρονικά Συγγράμματα και Βοηθήματα.β) Suggested bibliography:Aarts, Bas (2013) English syntax and argumentation, 4th ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave. Adger, David (2003) Core syntax: a minimalist approach. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 425 ADG] Baltin, Mark & Chris Collins, eds (2001) The handbook of contemporary syntactic theory. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Boeckx, Cedric (2011) The Oxford handbook of linguistic minimalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 OXF]Burton-Roberts, Noel (2016) Analysing sentences: an introduction to English syntax, 4th ed. London: Routledge.Carnie, Andrew (2001) Modern syntax: a coursebook. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Carnie, Andrew (2013) Syntax: a generative introduction, 3rd ed. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 CAR (1η έκδοση)]Carnie, Andrew, Yosuke Sato & Daniel Siddiqi, eds (2014) The Routledge handbook of syntax. London: Routledge.Cook, Vivian J. & Mark Newson (2007). Chomsky’s universal grammar: an introduction, 3rd ed. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.Culicover, Peter W. (1997) Principles and parameters: an introduction to syntactic theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press.Den Dikken, Marcel (2013) The Cambridge handbook of generative syntax. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Everaert, Martin & Henk van Riemsdijk, eds (2006) The Blackwell companion to syntax. Oxford: Blackwell. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 BLA]Freidin, Robert (2013) Syntax: basic concepts and applications. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Θεοφανοπούλου-Κοντού, Δήμητρα (1989) Μετασχηματιστική σύνταξη: από την θεωρία στην πράξη. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Καρδαμίτσα. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 ΘΕΟ]Haegeman, Liliane (1994) Introduction to government and binding theory, 2nd ed. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 HAE]Haegeman, Liliane (2006) Thinking syntactically: a guide to argumentation and analysis. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.Hornstein, Norbert, Jairo Nuñes & Kleanthes Grohmann (2005) Understanding minimalism. Cambridge University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 415.0182 HOR]Jacobs, Joachim, Arnim von Stechow, Wolfgang Sternefeld & Theo Vennemann, eds (1993) Syntax: ein internationales Handbuch zeitgenössischer Forschung. Berlin: Walter de Gruter.Kiss, Tibor (2015) Syntax – Theory and analysis: an international handbook. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.Larson, Richard K. (2010) Grammar as science. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.Lasnik, Howard & Terje Lohndal (2010) Government-binding/principles and parameters theory. WIREs 1: 40-50.Lasnik, Howard & Juan Uriagereka [with Cedric Boeckx] (2005) A course in minimalist syntax: foundations and prospects. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Luraghi, Silvia & Claudia Parodi (2008) Key terms in syntax and syntactic theory. London: Continuum.Luraghi, Silvia & Claudia Parodi, eds (2013) The Bloomsbury companion to syntax. London: Bloomsbury.Ouhalla, Jamal (1999) Introducing transformational grammar: from principles and parameters to minimalism. 2nd ed. London: Arnold.Napoli, Donna Jo (1993) Syntax: theory and problems. Oxford: Oxford University Press.Poole, Geoffrey (2002) Syntactic theory. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave.Radford, Andrew (1988) Transformational grammar: a first course. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 410 RAD]Radford, Andrew (2016) Analysing English sentences, 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Van Riemsdijk, Henk & Edwin Williams (1986) Introduction to the theory of grammar. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.Santorini, Beatrice & Anthony Kroch (2007) The syntax of natural language: an online introduction using the Trees program. Διαθέσιμο στο http://www.ling.upenn.edu/~beatrice/syntax-textbook/Sportiche, Dominique, Hilda Koopman & Edward Stabler (2013) An introduction to syntactic analysis and theory. Oxford: Wiley.Tallerman, Maggie (2015) Understanding syntax. 4th ed. London: Routledge.Τερζή, Αρχόντω (2015) Συγκριτική σύνταξη και γλωσσικές διαταραχές. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Ακαδημαϊκά Ηλεκτρονικά Συγγράμματα και Βοηθήματα. Διαθέσιμο στο: http://hdl.handle.net/11419/2642Uriagereka, Juan (1998) Rhyme and reason: an introduction to minimalist syntax. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 415 URI] Webelhuth, Gert, ed. (1995) Government and binding theory and the minimalist program. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. |